

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

Per doz. Per bot.

B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule ... \$12.00 \$1.00

C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL, SHERRY, White Capsule ... 13.50 1.20

CO. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule ... 16.00 1.40

D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule 18.00 1.50

E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Fine Quality (all bottled), Black Seal Capsule ... 27.00 2.25

B, C, & CO are excellent Dinner Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a very fine Vintage.

GUARANTEED SUPERIOR XERES WINES.

The following Wines, bottled in Europe, have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of Messrs. G. & O. SANDERSON, Sons & Co., of London, Oporto and Xeres:—

LIGHT DRY ... Per doz. Per bot. \$16.50 \$1.40

SOLERA ... 24.00 2.00

VERY PALE DRY ... 24.00 2.00

FULL GOLDEN ... 27.00 2.25

PALE DRY NUTTY ... 30.00 2.50

FINE OLD BROWN ... 40.00 3.50

MADEIRA.

Per doz. Per bot.

4000 ... \$16.50 1.40

FINE ... 27.00 2.25

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 15, DES VUEX ROAD, U.I. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 6th May, 1903.

ARE we to have the plague, like the poor, always with us? Every year, as it comes round, brings this dreaded visitant, which appears first in a sporadic then in epidemic form. Since its first outbreak in epidemic form no year has been free from the pest. Other places which have suffered from its ravages have since enjoyed some immunity; Hongkong and Canton seem destined to be annually afflicted with it. Even Peking, which was the first port in Kwangtung to suffer from plague, which is believed to have been introduced there from Yunnan, is clear of it this year. In this British Colony, where a Sanitary Board watches over the health of the place, and all the resources of medical science are available, the plague is rampant every year, and all the efforts put forth to arrest its spread and mitigate its virulence alike seem hopeless and useless. The percentage of deaths to cases is apparently as high as ever, and the returns show that though so far the season has proved fairly healthy and seasonable, the number of cases is more or less steadily advancing. Why is this? Is it all in vain that we have noted and trapped the drains, used disinfectants lavishly, whitewashed and cleansed tenements periodically, closed insanitary dwelling-houses, and waged constant war against filth generally? It would indeed seem so. The returns for the forty-eight hours commencing at noon on Saturday and ending at noon on Monday showed that there were 44 cases, of which 18 were dumped?

Does the last figure throw any light upon the subject? We think it does. The practice followed by the Chinese of dumping the bodies of those who have died of plague in the streets is undoubtedly the cause of infection. The practice is resorted to for the double purpose of getting rid of a serious trouble in burying the deceased and of subjecting the house in which he died, and which had become infected, to proper disinfection by the Sanitary Authorities. The latter is, of course, the chief reason. The Chinese care little or nothing for the risks of infection compared to the inconvenience and trouble of having their homes and

chattels disinfected. They dread the visits of the Sanitary inspectors worse than the plague. Why is this? It is the result, partly, it is to be feared, of roughness and want of consideration on the part of the coolies employed in the disinfecting work, and partly to the Oriental dislike of having their privacy invaded. Yet what is to be done? The disinfection of premises cannot be conducted without turning things awry and possibly causing some inconvenience and occasionally a certain amount of loss. It is, we are sure, the desire of the Sanitary Authorities to carry out this cleansing, deodorising, and purifying work with all possible expedition and with every regard for the rights of individuals and for the sanctity of property. But, as we have said, it is not possible to disinfect without giving some annoyance and trouble.

The question that remains, therefore, is whether the zeal of the community or the prejudice of a section thereof is to be allowed to have priority. We unhesitatingly say that the greatest good of the greatest number is to be sought before pandering to race prejudice or class ignorance. It is the bounden duty of the Government to put a stop to the dumping of dead bodies in the streets or public places, and it will be criminally responsible if it fails to do so. It is idle to say that the task is beyond the powers possessed by the Government. To make such a plea would be to solemnly admit its own grievous and shameful incapacity. It is absolutely monstrous to suppose that any Administration possessing all the powers of a bureaucracy cannot, when it chooses, put an entire stop to this most dangerous and reckless practice by which the health and lives of the community are endangered and the trade of the port subjected to an annual loss amounting to an enormous sum. If the Police Force are really incapable of dealing with this grave offence against the law and sanitary regulations, then further assistance should be invoked, and if these measures also fail to put a stop to dumping of the dead, then such bodies found ownerless and unidentified should be cremated. There are, we know, serious objections to the cremation of these bodies. In the first place there is no crematorium in the Colony, and the process is expensive. But neither difficulty nor expense must be allowed to stand in the way of preventing this method of spreading the plague. Nor must sentimental considerations for the prejudices of the Chinese be suffered to intervene. It is not proposed to cremate any bodies but those dumped and unclaimed, and ample notice could be given of the intention of the Government to adopt this course, so that persons committing the offence would incur the responsibility with their eyes open, and no hardship would be inflicted. We trust there is not a single person to be found in Hongkong who would be prepared to place the prejudices of law breakers before the common good.

We publish to-day another letter which His Excellency the Governor has received from Mr. CLEMENTI. This communication shows in even a more striking manner than the last the terrible character of the distress prevailing over an enormous area of the province. The statements that women and children have been sold like cattle in order to insure that they shall be provided with food, are verified by Mr. CLEMENTI, who personally witnessed a public sale at Kweishan, and he adds the remark that the gentry estimate that some ten thousand children (boys and girls alike) have already been sold and that eight wives out of every ten in the district have also been sold. A further telegram, we understand, has been received reporting that acute distress prevails at Wengsun, near Nanning, where 68,000 people are starving. It is roughly estimated that at least 10,000 piculs of rice or maize will be needed between now and the end of July, if the distress is to be alleviated. What the Hongkong Committee will do towards supplying it, will, of course, be regulated by the amount of the subscriptions received. Up to the present the Committee have sent three shipments, each of 150 piculs of rice, and propose to continue regular shipments to the extent the Fund permits.

An Amoy telegram states that plague is epidemic there.

The returns of the number of cases of communicable disease other than plague, notified in the Colony last week show two cases of cholera (1 European and 1 Chinese), 1 European case of diphtheria and one Chinese case of enteric fever.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

W. Douglas Graham	...	\$10
Hon. R. Shaw	...	10
W. J. Uehling	...	10
W. J. Wright	...	5
H. C. Gode	...	2
C. Abdola & Co.	...	2

The following appointment has been made at the Admiralty—Staff-Paymaster A. Wilson, to the Tamar, to date April 2.

The *Knox* case has been settled. The amount paid by the Chinese Government instigated to be £33,000, which represents about the sum of the original claim, which, however, had grown nearly double by interest.

One of the largest orders for North Country coal ever given was reported on the Newcastle Exchange on 1st ult. the Russian Admiralty requiring 110,000 tons of Northumberland steam coal for naval purposes.

The London papers announce that a marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Captain J. B. Arbuthnot, Scots Guards, eldest son of Colonel George Arbuthnot of Norton Court, Gloucestershire, and Olive only daughter of Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong, and of Lady Blake.

A slight outbreak of fire occurred about midnight on Monday in a house at 112, Queen's Road West. It was discovered in time and extinguished by the inmates and police. The Fire Brigade turned out, but their services were not required. The damage amounted to only five dollars.

Mr. William Stanton, formerly chief inspector of the Hongkong Detective Force, read an interesting paper at the Lickard (Cornwall) Literary Institution last month on the Taiping rebellion. The lecture, which was illustrated by means of forty lantern views, gave a very vivid and complete account of the rebellion, and at the close a vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Stanton.

Navy and Army think the Shanghai Volunteers should be very satisfied to have acquired such an experienced and able commandant as Major W. M. Watson of the West Riding Regiment. Major Watson was formerly in the Chinese Regiment at Weikowai, and was mentioned in despatches for his share in the China expedition of 1893. He previously saw service in the operations in Matabele and in 1893-94.

As the passenger rates upon the Siberian Railway are very low, the cost of a third-class ticket from Hamburg to Shanghai by the Siberian and Eastern China Railways, inclusive of food during the journey, being little over £10, while from Hamburg to Shanghai by water costs £20, the great difference has led the German Government to decide to send soldiers serving in the Far East, and who return to Germany either on furlough or on leave, by way of the Siberian Railway.

A Berlin telegram to the *Ostasiatische Lloyd* says:—The Russian Telegraph Agency publishes a strong demand, stating that whatever has been said in English and Japanese papers about new demands of Russia with regard to Manchuria is untrue. The Agency announces again that the evacuation of Manchuria by Russia is being carried out. The *Times* cautions Japan to be calm. The Washington Government declines to take part in joint steps of the Powers in this question; they are, moreover, of the same opinion as Germany, viz. that Manchuria has politically gone to Russia.

Shortly before the beginning of the Easter Holidays the German Government brought in a motion in the Imperial Parliament to the effect that the time of service of such German post and telegraph officers who are employed in East Asia, outside the Kiaochow Settlement, shall in the matter of promotion or pensioning be counted double, much as is the case with the German officers who are employed in Kiaochow and other over-sea German territories. If a German post or telegraph officer thus has served 10 years in China these 10 years in view of the above order will count as 20 years.

In the Canadian Parliament recently Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a Bill to increase the poll-tax on Chinese immigrants from \$100 to \$500. This is tantamount to prohibition. The Prime Minister said that the question of immigration of Japanese into Canada had been settled by Japan prohibiting immigration to Canada. As to the idea of Japan revoking this order, Sir W. Laurier said:—“We have assurances, through the Japanese Consul, that there is not the slightest intention on the part of the Japanese Government to revoke its present order.” This settles the question of Chinese and Japanese immigration as far as Canada is concerned.

A Vienna telegram advises that arrangements are being made by powerful financial and commercial interests for the establishment of an Austro-Chinese Bank with a capital of 24,000,000 kronen (say £1,000,000 sterling). The Government is supporting the project, and it is expected that it will either grant a subsidy or guarantee the payment of interest on the capital, which is to be subscribed by Austrian financiers at home and Austrian merchants in China, while it is also thought possible that some Chinese capital may be obtained. The object of the bank, the chief office of which will probably be at Peking with branches at Peking and other ports in China, is to develop Austrian trade in the East, which is said to be greatly restricted owing to the lack of proper banking and financial facilities. As the *L. & C. Express* remarks it will, apparently, not be long before every nationality having treaties with China will be represented by a financial institution.

A WELCOME ANNOUNCEMENT.

Hon. W. Chatham, the Water Authority, announces that on and after to-morrow a constant supply of water will be turned on in the public mains.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE KING IN PARIS.

London, 3rd May.

The King's reply to the address from the British Chamber of Commerce was unusually warm and is regarded as extremely important. His Majesty said: “Providences has designed France to be our near neighbour and I hope always our dear friend; all misunderstandings and differences of the past are now happily removed and forgotten, and I trust that the friendship and admiration we all feel for the French and their glorious traditions may develop into a sentiment of the warmest affection and attachment.”

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND THE POPE.

London, 3rd May.

The Kaiser has paid a visit to the Pope in the Vatican.

FAMINE IN KWANGSI.

His Excellency the Governor has received the following Report from Mr. Clementi, dated Kweishan, Kwangsi, April 28th:—

Your Excellency—I left Ts'anchuan Fu by launch at 7.15 a.m. on the 27th inst., and arrived in Kweishan shortly after 4 p.m. on the same day. The District Magistrate Ch'uan King Wa received me with the greatest cordiality and during my stay here I am living in his Yamen. The Magistrate is an energetic man, 40 years of age, a native of Hongshan, thoroughly familiar with Hongkong and Macao. He has studied Western science and methods of government with the result that he combines an enlightened effort at improvement with patriotic devotion to his country. The Magistrate tells me that he frequently walks on foot through his district city, visiting the shops and talking with the people under his administration; and this afternoon he walked with me to see the principal places of interest in Kweishan. Any petitioner is admitted directly to presence of the Magistrate as would be the case in Hongkong. Moreover the Magistrate has at last succeeded in practically clearing his district of robber-bands. The Magistrate in person leads his troops to the fight, and as the result of the execution of some 2,000 robbers, bad characters have found it advisable to move elsewhere.

But the result of robber-warfare, drought and flood is now apparent in the direct destination. In the company of the gentry I visited the village 羅白灣 this morning where I found the people living on grass, tree-leaves and the so-called “wooden potatoes” of which I enclose a sample. Even those who have a little rice or 包粟 (also called 粟米) mix it with cooled tree-leaves in order to increase the quantity. Boys, girls and women are sold daily at the river side. I attended such a sale this afternoon and saw babies and children handled and sold as though they were pigs come to market. Some are so thin and starved that no one will purchase them. The Magistrate informs me that at first he wished to prohibit the sale, but that when he saw that unless the children were sold both children and parents must starve he changed his mind and allowed the sale to continue. The gentry estimate that some 10,000 children (boys and girls alike) have already been sold and that eight wives out of every ten in this district have also been sold.

With a view to the all-victim of this distress the Magistrate and the gentry are making free distribution of grain made from 包粟 in various centres:—(1) Within Kweishan itself daily distribution is made to upwards of 2,000 persons in the temple of Confucius. The District Magistrate went with me this afternoon to attend such a distribution which lasted from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. But when the grain was all used up there still remained over 100 persons who had to be turned away empty. (2) At 東津 distribution is made daily to upwards of 1,000 persons. (3) At 橋塘 where the distress is terrible, to upwards of 2,000 persons. (4) At 木格 to more than 1,000 persons; and at (5) 羅白灣 which I visited this morning, to 1,000 persons. The relief is admittedly insufficient to meet the demand; but the district is impoverished and money is scarce. Here also the pawnshops are closed.

After consultation with the gentry and the District Magistrate, I have concluded that the best method of relieving those actually starving will be free distribution of grain (chuk) made from 包粟 at 10 centres in this district. At first I suggested rice-gruel, but the gentry and the Magistrate agreed in declaring that 包粟 was far more sustaining. I find also that the people are accustomed to it and that in good years Kweishan exports large quantities of 包粟 for consumption elsewhere. It is also, I understand, considerably cheaper than rice and consequently more can be supplied. Wahu on the Yangtze is the port from which most 包粟 is exported; but it comes also from Tongking and no doubt can be purchased at a reasonable price in Canton. The 10 centres agreed upon are (1) Kweishan itself; (2) 東津; (3) 橋塘; (4) 木格; (5) 羅白灣; (6) 五山; (7) 草塘; (8) 石牌樓; (9) 大塘; (10) 山西. The measure to be adopted is one qu of grain: and the amount of 包粟 required for this purpose at each centre is estimated at 700 catties daily, i.e., a total of 490 piculs weekly.

It was also suggested by the Magistrate and the gentry that a method of helping those who are in great distress, although not actually

starving, will be to sell cheap rice within Kweishan itself. It was recommended that two piculs should be 10 cents a picul more than the cost. The additional 10 cents a picul would pay for incidental expenses, while the reconversion of rice sold into money would ensure the continuance of the supply and thereby compel the local rice-shops to reduce their prices. I think that this recommendation is worth careful consideration. The rice would be sold only in Kweishan, where the country people could come and make their purchases, in order that its sale only to the really indigent may be insured.

The control should, I think, vest in two Europeans; and if Your Excellency approves of the suggestion in my letter of the 26th inst. an unpassed cadet might be appointed to co-operate with a missionary in the administration of the supply. In Kweishan, as at Ts'anchuan, Cantonese is the local dialect.

From Ts'anchuan to Kweishan there travelled with me two representatives of the Kwong Yan (廣仁) Charitable Society at Canton who had, like myself, been sent to report on the famine for the relief of which subscription has been organized by the officials and gentry at Canton, the Fian Tsi named Tong (丁) making a large contribution. On my return to Canton I will ascertain and report the details of this attempt to relieve the Kwong Yan famine; but in the meantime it will be easy for Your Excellency to obtain through the Tung Wa Hospital a copy of any report made by the representatives of the Kwong Yan Shin Tong, who return to Canton to-morrow, together with the details of any scheme of relief formulated as the result of such report. I have arranged with the District Magistrate of Kweishan that any money contributed by the Cantonese merchants shall be used in other famine centres than those set apart for the Hongkong fund; and in any case there is little fear that too much will be contributed considering the enormous area of distress.

However, in view of the fact that the Cantonese representatives have turned back at Kweishan, I have decided to push on as far as Nanning, although the country is a disturbed condition. The Kweishan magistrate assures me that he is prepared to guarantee the safety of Hongkong rice transported up the river and will forward it under escort as will prevent any possibility of its seizure by pirates or robbers. Moreover, both the Governor and the Kweishan Magistrate declare that the distress in Nanning is most acute. I am therefore leaving to-morrow on horseback in order to inspect the country as I go, and will report by telegram.

The harvest in Kweishan district promises well; the weather is favourable; reasonable rain has fallen and continues to fall. It is probable that relief will only be required until the next rice harvest at the end of July.

I am, Your Excellency's obedient servant, C. CLEMENTI.

P.S.—I have this day sent the following telegram to Your Excellency:—“After consulting District Magistrate and gentry recommend free distribution daily in ten centres Kweishan district of grain made from 包粟 otherwise known as 粟米. This food is more satisfying than rice gruel and the people are accustomed to it: price is considerably less. Estimate total amount of 包粟 required at 400 piculs weekly. Relief necessary till next harvest end July. Recommend also sale within Kweishan city of cheap rice at 10 cents a picul above cost price for the relief of those not actually starving but unable to purchase at famine prices. The additional ten cents will cover incidental expenses and the reconversion of the rice into money will prolong the period of relief. Advise that central control be placed in hands of two Englishmen resident in Kweishan. Suggest co-operation for this purpose of one unpassed cadet and one missionary. Will telegraph names of missionary later. Meanwhile forward 包粟 to care of me at Ts'anchuan for transmission to Kweishan as soon as European can take charge. Have highest opinion of Kweishan District Magistrate who will give all assistance and is already distributing relief at several centres. Letter by post. Proceed Nanning to-morrow. Wuhu produces 包粟; it can probably also be bought at Canton or Hongkong.”

THE PLAGUE RETURNS.

The return showing the number of cases of communicable diseases notified as occurring in the Colony during the week ended May 2nd show 95 cases of plague (1 Jew, 1 Indian, and 93 Chinese). 83 of these cases were fatal.

Since then, viz. for the two days ended at noon on Monday, 45 new cases have been notified. No fewer than 18 of these cases were dumped in the streets.

Only five cases of plague, all fatal, were notified during the 24 hours ended noon yesterday. Two of them were dumped. The total number of cases notified since the beginning of the year is brought up to 491.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP AND SILVER MEDAL FOR MAY.

The following cards were returned:—
Dr. W. L. Martin ... 88 - 8 = 80
Capt. H. Clifton ... 85 - 15 = 70
Mr. A. J. Williams ... 97 - 16 = 81
Mr. E. J. Grist ... 89 - 4 = 84
Mr. A. B. Lawson ... 90 - 6 = 84
Mr. W. V. Clark ... 90 - 6 = 84
Mr. E. E. Descon ... 92 - 8 = 84
Lt. D. C. H. Dalrymple ... 96 - 12 = 84
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis ... 89 - 2 = 87
Mr. J. C. Gray ... 109 - 17 = 92

35 entries.
Dr. W. L. Martin ... 88 - 8 = 80
Mr. A. J. Williams ... 97 - 16 = 81
Mr. E. J. Grist ... 89 - 4 = 84
Mr. E. E. Descon ... 92 - 8 = 84
Lt. D. C. H. Dalrymple ... 96 - 12 = 84
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis ... 89 - 2 = 87
Mr. J. C. Gray ... 109 - 17 = 92

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber Room, City Hall, on Wednesday, 15th April, 1903, at 3.30 p.m. Present:—Mr. E. A. Hewett (Vice-Chairman) Hon. C. W. Dickson, Messrs. D. R. Law, C. Nicholson, N. A. Sibbs, J. K. M. Smith, H. E. Tomkins, R. C. Wilcox, A. G. Wood, Hon. R. Sherrin (ex officio) and A. R. Lowe, Secretary.

MINUTES.
The minutes of the last Meeting held on the 24th March were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.
The VICE-CHAIRMAN said he felt sure that in welcoming Messrs. D. R. Law and A. C. Wood who had accepted seats on the Committee since the last meeting, he was voicing the wishes of the rest of the Committee.

NEW MEMBERS.
The SECRETARY reported that since the last meeting Mr. Ferd Bornemann had been elected to membership, subject to the usual confirmation at the next annual general meeting. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., was also elected to membership on the same terms. COLLISIONS BETWEEN JUNKS AND STEAMERS.
The following letter was read:—

Colonial Secretary's Office.

March 23rd, 1903.

Sir,—Adverting to Mr. Wilson's letter of the 25th April, 1902, and the Acting Colonial Secretary's reply No. 995 of 7th May last, I am directed to refer you to Ordinance No. 30 of 1902, the provisions of which it is hoped will tend to prevent collisions between Junk and Steamers, and to state that as at present adopted this Government is not prepared to act on the suggestion contained in the last paragraph of your letter under reference—I have, etc.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The SECRETARY.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that the new Ordinance brought in to meet representations from this Chamber practically placed junk and ships on the high seas on an equality before the court as regards lights in collision cases, and as far as that went it was a great improvement. It was pointed out in the discussion which followed that the Government declined to protect owners of steamers by making a reasonable time limit after the occurrence of an accident, subsequent to which it would not be possible to commence any action for damages nor had they met the request of the Chamber that the junk owner should furnish security for the defendant steamship owner's costs unless able to prove that he was a resident in the Colony and possessed of property within the jurisdiction of the Court.

The Committee decided to record its disaffection with the decision of the Government, and it was agreed to ask the Government to reconsider the matter with a view to putting a stop to the numerous speculative actions for excessive collision damages against steamers brought by owners of junk or worn-out junks in the hope that the steamship owner might be induced to make some offer to settle the case before going to trial.

QUARANTINE DECLARED AGAINST HONGKONG BY BURMA.

A letter was read dated 22nd March from the Colonial Secretary informing the Chamber that a telegram had been received from the Government of Burma stating that Hongkong had been declared to be infected.

NEW RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said that the question of revising the present rules and bye-laws had been before the Committee for some time and the late Chairman, Mr. C. S. Sharp, had given much time to the matter. The present rules, some of which are out of date, had been in force since 1874, and the new regulations now laid on the table were the result of the work of the Sub-Committee formed at the last monthly meeting. Rules had also been drawn up for regulating the procedure at General Meetings called for the purpose of electing a representative of the Chamber in the Legislative Council. After some discussion the new Rules and Regulations, subject to a few minor alterations, which were agreed to, were ordered to be printed and circulated to all the Members at least 10 days prior to the annual meeting to allow the Members at that meeting the opportunity of adopting them as provided by Rule 18.

SCALES OF COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN said the revision of the scale which had been in force since 1874 had been engaged in the attention of the Committee during the past month.

Certain alterations were made and the revised scale ordered to be printed and circulated for the information of the Members in order that it may be confirmed at the forthcoming general meeting.

BROKERAGE ON STOCKS AND SHARES.

A letter was read from a member of the Chamber requesting the Committee to agree against the manner in which the sharebrokers of the Colony charge both the buyer and the seller of shares with brokerage. In the discussion following, the legality of the charge was questioned and it was pointed out that a broker cannot act for both parties impartially.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

“That the Committee of this Chamber deprecates the custom of stock and share brokers taking commission from both the buyer and seller of shares and that the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong be asked to arrange for brokerage to be charged to the seller only.” It was further agreed that a letter to the above effect be sent to the Secretary of the Stockbrokers' Association.

DATE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN stated that through the delay in printing the great mass of matter required for the annual report and the recent holidays it would not be possible to hold the annual meeting until next month and that another Committee Meeting would be called shortly to consider the report and the Chairman's speech, which he would draw up for approval if so desired.

This was agreed to nem. con.

The meeting then terminated.

SUPRE

IN ORIGIN

BEFORE HIS

BERKELEY (A

TAR "ZA

The hearing w

which the Man

Steamship Comp

with the alleg

defendants' steam

Mr. E. H. Sharp

barrister-at-law (in

Hett of Messrs

solicitors, for for

Pollock, K. C., an

barristers-at-law (in

of Messrs. Deacon

the defendants.

The special jury

J. W. Bolles, A.

A. Turner, G. May

man, Mr. Hooper.

Mr. Sharp, K.C.

plaintiff, was not

continued attack of

David Anderson

was the first witne

Morgan J. Phillips,

to the Parla belong

12th September in

Zaffra which was t

about to proceed to

about 11 o'clock

carrying a box; an

him. The other m

better dressed Chi

with him. He

sent the box to M

second maid. Wit

the drawer said h

down to the stor

THE NEW ENTERPRISE IN CHINA

OF "The Times" (LONDON).

THE 10TH EDITION OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA OFFERED IN CHINA AT LONDON PRICES.

AGENTS: MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG.

"The Times" London, has begun the distribution in China of the Tenth Edition of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA (for cash in full or on the plan of monthly payments). An allotment for this country, limited to 125 copies for Shanghai and 50 copies for Hongkong, has arrived, and subscriptions are now being registered.

In order that the distribution of the work may be completed quickly, "The Times" offers a concession to those who shall subscribe at once, viz.—the right to purchase the work at the London price, sea-freight and landing charges paid as far as Shanghai or Hongkong. This great concession has never before been allowed by "The Times" to subscribers in the Far East.

Although the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA has been sold by "The Times" in Great Britain, in India, in Australia, in South Africa, in Canada and the United States, in Burma, Ceylon and the Straits, it has heretofore been found impossible to offer the work directly to the people of China owing to the extraordinary demand for it elsewhere, and the great distances of this country from the source of supply.

The ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA is the only complete, exhaustive, and authoritative exposition of human knowledge, from the most remote period to the present day, that has ever been published. It is, therefore, indispensable to every thoughtful person, while for the professional man, the student, the man of affairs, and the man of business, it is of the utmost practical value because it epitomises the highest achievements in every branch of human activity, and has employed the services of the greatest specialists of the present generation in every country of the world.

AN EXPENDITURE OF £100,000.

The work now offered is the authentic A. & C. Black Edition (with the supplement especially prepared by "The Times") and not the mutilated, unauthorised "pirated" Edition. It has been printed from the original plates, and with the addition of the supplementary articles it is the only reference book in which will be found the latest figures, the newest facts, the recent discoveries of science, the most accurate maps, and dealing fully and authoritatively with every phase of contemporary life, political, industrial, geographical, sociological, literary, artistic. Biographies of living men and women are, for the first time, included. In the perfecting of the new volume the sum of £100,000 has been spent.

THE BOOK AND ITS BUYERS.

Readers of this newspaper are already familiar with the general character of the ENCYCLOPEDIA, its high literary excellence, its sound scholarship, the authority of its contributors, and are cognizant of the fact that of the Ninth Edition more than 44,000 copies have been sold in Great Britain and the British Colonies during the last three years. The demand for it has been such, indeed, that the printing presses in Edinburgh and the binderies in London have been working day and night for months at a time. Throughout the British Empire, not only in its most populous, but even in the most remote sections, the Ninth Edition of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA has been distributed. It is not unreasonable to say that to no other work of its kind has there been accorded so wide a public endorsement, none has ever received from its purchasers so many testimonials to its practical usefulness and educational value, none can approach it in comprehensiveness, or in exhaustive and masterly treatment of subjects.

When "The Times" reprinted the work, and offered it to its subscribers at half the regular publishers' price, the event made a great sensation in the publishing world of London. Both press and public at once welcomed the project as a splendid stroke of newspaper enterprise. Its success was instantaneous. More than 3,000 complete sets were sold in less than a fortnight, and within a twelvemonth the astonishing number of 20,000 orders has been registered at "The Times" office in Printing House Square.

So remarkable a success, in the case of so large a work, proves that "for the English speaking peoples, all over the world," as "The Times" reviewer has well said, "there is no book of reference that can be compared to it."

The 24 volumes of the Ninth Edition, together with the new volumes (of which nine deal with encyclopaedic subjects, the tenth with maps, and the eleventh of which is a great Index), constitute the Tenth Edition of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, and no other Tenth Edition will ever be published. The New Volumes are already in the hands of subscribers in England, and although they were finally completed only two months ago, a first impression of more than 30,000 copies was required to fill the orders.

To residents of China who already possess the authentic A. & C. Black Ninth Edition, the New Volumes will be supplied at prices 40 per cent. less than those heretofore prevailing. Prices of the New Volumes may be obtained on application to KELLY & WALSH, LD., together with a 170 page Illustrated Prospectus of Specimen Pages.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA 10TH EDITION, 35 LARGE QUARTOS.

(NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.)

23,000 ARTICLES, 2,000 CONTRIBUTORS, 31,000 PAGES, 614 PLATES AND MAPS, 11,400 OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS, 40,000,000 WORDS OF TEXT.

CASH PRICES THE SAME IN CHINA AS IN LONDON.

In order to effect a quick distribution of the 10th Edition, "The Times" offers the work in China at London prices, sea-freight and landing charges paid as far as Shanghai or Hongkong. Cheques should be made payable as follows:—

"To Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, to credit of H. E. Hooper," for either of the following amounts:—

For the Cloth Binding.....	\$340
For the Half Morocco Binding.....	415
For the Three-quarter Morocco Binding.....	450
(This binding is recommended both for its durability and beauty.)	
For the Full Morocco Binding.....	580

NOTE:—The foregoing prices can apply only to the first impression of the New Volumes which "The Times" has prepared in order to bring the original 24 volumes of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA up to date. An extraordinary demand for the Supplement has made it possible to offer the 35 volumes for considerably less than the prices at which they can be sold hereafter. More than 30,000 persons at home who already possessed the early volumes have subscribed for the Supplement, almost all of them in advance of its publication, so that "The Times" was enabled to make one consecutive "run" on the presses, and thereby to effect a large reduction in manufacturing cost. Subscribers in China are enabled for the moment, on exactly the same footing as subscribers in England, but orders should be registered promptly, as it will not be possible to guarantee indefinitely the acceptance of orders in China at the London prices, with the additional concession of free carriage from London to Shanghai and Hongkong.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

The convenient and well approved system of acquiring the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA by monthly payments has been used by "The Times" with great success, in all parts of the world, and it will now be extended to China. By this plan the subscriber pays \$30 down, and \$20 each month, on a given day, but he receives the entire set of 35 volumes upon receipt of the preliminary payment of \$20. The number of monthly payments will vary according to the binding desired, as follows:—

\$30 down and 17 payments of \$20, for Cloth.	
20 " 21 " 20, " Half Morocco.	
20 " 23 " 20, " Three-quarter Morocco. (This is the special "Times" binding, and can be recommended.)	
\$20 down and 24 payments of \$25 for the Full Morocco binding. (This binding is the best and the most beautiful and is as fine a binding as it is possible to make.)	

By arrangement with "The Times" Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD., have been appointed Agents for the ENCYCLOPEDIA, and are authorised to accept Subscriptions at Shanghai and Hongkong. Specimen volumes in the different bindings may be examined at KELLY & WALSH, LD., and payments will be made to them each month, or for cash in full now.

PROSPECTUS POST-FREE.

For fuller information regarding the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, intending subscribers should not fail to apply for the illustrated prospectus of specimen papers. This large and expensively printed book will be sent post-free, or delivered to messenger, upon receipt of request giving full name and address of the applicant.

Apply to **KELLY & WALSH, LD.,**
SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG.

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

RAYNIER'S PERIL, A ROMANCE OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER.

BY
BERTRAM MITTFORD.
(Author of "The Ruby Sword," "Sign of the Spider," "The Word of the Sorceress," &c.)

CHAPTER XII.

A STRANGE MIDNIGHT RAMBLER.

"She was walking in her sleep. This was the conclusion Raynier instinctively arrived at as he followed stealthily and noiselessly, yet ever keeping a certain distance behind; and to his mind the problem occurred as to what he had better do. He had always been under the impression that to awaken a person under such circumstances was likely to produce an alarming, if not rather disastrous, shock. But what on earth was to be done? She could not be suffered to walk on like this. Heaven knew where. Should he go back and rouse up Tarleton? But at the pace she was going, she would be away and out of sight, by the time he had hammered into the understanding of that contentious idiot the urgency of the situation, and this was no sort of country for any woman to go wandering about in at night. There were voices around too, for had they not been making themselves heard, and however chary such were of letting themselves be seen, if any one were anxious to get a sight of a rifle upon them, a solitary woman was a different story—and he was cognisant moreover of the fact that even the most skulking of wild animals are, strangely enough, far less afraid of the female of the human species. No, he must follow on after her, and that at once.

But where on earth was she going to lead him? On, on she pressed walking swiftly, and although the ground itself was, in places, none of the smoothest, yet, while not seeming to notice the way, she sped over it almost quicker than he did, looking carefully where he was going. It was a weird sort of undertaking. He could see in the moonlight her splendid hair streaming like a mantle about her shoulders, and noted the grace and ease with which she walked. On—over. They were nearing the edge of the plain—and lo—there in front of them rose the mountain which was clothed by the great tangi—the haunted tangi, equally feared seemingly by the enlightened and highly educated Europeans who were his fellow travellers as by the superstitious natives of the land.

Straight for this the unconscious pedestrian was heading. What strange influence was drawing her thither, thought he who followed; and for the first time something of the superstitious shrieking which caused them to shun the place began to creep over him. He glanced over his shoulder with some faint hope that others might have discovered the girl's absence and be following; but no. All was dead and silent. Nothing moved in the silvery moonlight.

And now in front rose the great rock point—and on, ever on, kept the white and piling figure before him. He saw it stand forth whiter than ever against the gloom of the entrance, then disappear, swallowed within the cavernous blackness of the great chasm.

Would the sudden change both of light and atmosphere awaken her? Would she come rushing forth with terror, instinctively making for the light? For a moment he waited in case this should be so—then plunged within the darkness of the place.

Raynier felt that here her wandering would end. Some strange psychological wave, acting with their experience of the day before, stimulated by the subject of their conversation that evening, had moved her to rise in her sleep and come forth. But to what end? There was some lurking anxiety about her. Haslam had remarked, but Raynier was conscious of a very lively guess of thoughtfulness that he had been awake and thus ready to follow and watch over her on this eerie and far from safe adventure upon which she had all unconsciously embarked.

The light from without hardly penetrating, the light from within his lamp and torch, here Raynier found himself slipping and stumbling in the gloom, for in that lay nearly the whole of the peril—coming along this narrow tube where there's no possible means of getting out of its way—and you, walking straight into its jaws. And this, under the circumstance, is a precious unreliable weapon, showing the revolver he still held in his hand. "You or I, if it ever began to take effect."

"So we might. But I had a better plan with it, don't you think so? Anyhow the thing got in my way, and it had to get out of it."

The same cool tones, the same confident, but rather captivating smile. Two subjects of wonderment were at that moment crowding Herbert Raynier's mind to the exclusion of all others. What was there about this girl—what magnetic compelling power had enabled her by the sheer undiluted fearlessness of her presence, to put to flight what under the circumstances—the narrowness of the place to wit, the suddenness of the encounter and, above all, the out—was one of the most dangerous and formidable of wild beasts? This was one. The other was, how on earth he could ever have passed her by as being without attractiveness, and that not once but day after day. Here standing before him in the moonlight, looking tall in her loose white wrapper—for her strange excursion had not been so impromptu as he at first supposed—her splendid hair flowing in masses over her shoulders, her great eyes smiling upon him with something of the compelling force which had given her power over the brute, he decided that she was, in fact, anything short of beautiful. And then the somewhat uncommon circumstances of this interview came back upon him.

"What made you come here?" he said, the lameness of the remark striking him even while he uttered the words.

"The very question I was going to ask you," he said. "I saw you start and, and thought you were lying in your sleep—and I need hardly remind you that this is not an overlarge part of the world for that kind of exercise."

"And you came to take care of me. That was very sweet of you."

"If I had gone back to wake up Tarleton you might have got Heaven knows where by the time he was under way," went on Raynier, conscious that her tone and manner had been somewhat indelicately direct. Was he going to drift something of dismay. "You might have started your course and got right away from us. Then when I did come up with you I didn't like to wake you because I thought it might give you a shock of sorts."

"But I was not asleep—at least I don't think I was."

Raynier started. But you won't mind my saying that that is—rather an unusual kind of walking attire."

She laughed, glancing at her wrapper. "Isn't it? The fact is I hadn't gone to bed yet. I was sitting reading in the tent, and some impulse moved me to come to this place again—I can't explain it, but it was there. Yet, I must have been asleep at times when I

walked. But I was half conscious, too, that you were near to me."

"Well, you did not seem surprised, when you woke up, so to say, and found I was."

"No. And in a way it was a waking-up. I can't explain it—unless it was a kind of sleep-jerk consciousness."

"What a strange girl you are. Miss Olive, somehow I can't make you out at all."

"And yet you wish you could. Am I right?"

The smile she flashed at him was inexpressibly winning and sweet. Raynier recalled Haslam's dictum. Something uncanny about her, he had said—something sort of creepy. Well there might be from the point of view of some, even of most. But what would have repelled most men appealed to him, and the proof of it was that he was conscious of no inclination to terminate this interview, rather the reverse. Still, it had to be done.

"We ought to return to the camp I think," he said, in the same unobtrusive tone as though suggesting a return from an ordinary walk or ride. And she acquiesced.

"I want you to promise me something," Raynier said, rather earnestly, and perhaps a little tenderly, as they wended their way back over the moonlit wilderness of the plain, and the tents of the sleeping camp were quite near. "And that is not to repeat to-night's adventure. It's anything but safe. And if the same impulse comes over you, you must combat it."

"I'll almost promise that. Do you know, you are awfully unlike other men. For instance, all this time you have scarcely given a single thought to the awkwardness of this situation. Most men would have been fidgety and thinking what everyone would say, and so on."

He laughed. "Magician as you are, that is not difficult to divine," he said. "What I want to get at is to how do you know I haven't?"

"There's no magic in knowing that. It is almost like setting yourself out to prove a negative. I can x—by the absence of all signs of it. Shall I tell you why that strange place has a fascination for me. Something warns me there will come a day when our knowledge of it will make all the difference between life and death. There—the thought has gone—now can I pick up the thread of it. It has left me."

"That same movement of the hand as though about to clear away an invisible mist from before her eyes. Upon her face, earnest and serious in the moonlight, there rested that same look which he had seen there when they were discussing clairvoyance and things occult during the evening, and he felt just a little awed. Did she really possess the gift of seeing into the future?"

"Good-night now—and get a good rest," he said in a low tone and somewhat constrainedly as they regained the tents. And with a bright and she disappeared within hers.

(To be Continued.)

THE BEST THE OLDEST THE CHEAPEST BELT IN THE WORLD IS GANDY'S

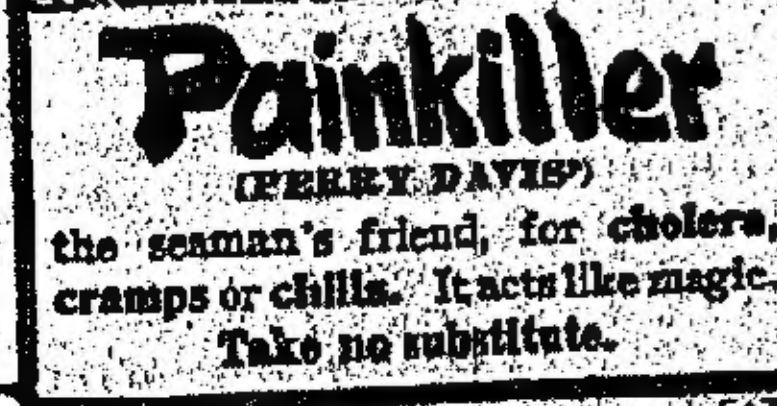


"THE GANDY BELT," ENGLAND.
SOLE AGENTS: LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO., HONGKONG.
1191-1

隆 SHUN LUONG 順
Confectioner and Exporter of all kinds of Sweets and Preserved Ginger. Only Young Ginger and Selected Fruits are Preserved and Sold.

WONG KI NAM, Manager,
Nos. 7 & 8, Lai On Lane, West Point,
Hongkong, 14th April, 1903. (1144)

芳 CHOY FONG 華
Manufacturer of best quality of Preserved Ginger and Sweets of all kinds at Moderate Prices. It has been discovered that some people have imitated the trade-mark and name of our firm, so that our customers should be very careful against buying inferior goods bearing the imitations mentioned. 8, Sai On Lane, Shek-Tong-Tee, or enquire Joo Yek Sang Hong, 16, Bonham Street West, Hongkong, 14th April, 1903. (1145)



Painkiller
(FREEMAN'S)
the seaman's friend, for cholera, cramps or chills. It acts like magic. Take no substitute.

LET
LET
TERRACE
May
C. H. L.
of Daily Press Office
April, 1903.
LET
S. NEW GOWDER
Dry Goods
W. LISAUGHT
133, Wanchai Road
April, 1903.
LET
Commodore, No. 2
BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR
N THE PREMIER
March, 1903.
LET
GODALEN TERRACE
MAGAZINE GAR.
FIRE PROCUATION
January, 1903.
FRANCES
NAN FIRE INSUR-
PANY OF HANGKONG
AGENTS of the above
Company to accept First-class Foreign
Risks against FIRE at Current
Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Agents.
1595
AND MERCHANT
FRANCE COMPANY.
1st DECEMBER, 1901.
CAPITAL...\$3,000,000
RESERVE...\$2,500,000
ASSETS...\$5,500,000
Total...\$11,000,000
Having been appointed
above Company, as
RISKS against FIRE at
WAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
1902.
MUNICH FIRE IN-
SANCE CO.
A-CHAPPELL.
Having been appointed
above Company, as
RISKS against FIRE at
SIEMSEN & CO.
Agents.
1902.
ASSURANCE CO.
1880.
Agents of above Company
accept First-class Foreign
Risks against FIRE at Current
Rates.
TURNER & CO.
January, 1903.
FIRE OFFICE
are now prepared to
INSURANCE
CURRENT RATES
AS LAPRAIK & CO.
for the Phoenix Fire Office,
August, 1903.
FIRE INSURANCE
PANY.
Having been appointed
above Company, as
RISKS against FIRE at
SIEMSEN & CO.
Agents.
May, 1892.
ASSURANCE COM-
PANY, CANADA
INCORPORATED 1881.
Capital...\$2,500,000
Reserve...\$2,500,000
Total...\$5,000,000
Having been appointed
above Company, as
RISKS against FIRE at
SIEMSEN & CO.
Agents.
July, 1902.
OTICE.
W. JOE COMPANY is
supplying ICB at Current
Rates.
BRADLEY & CO.
Agents.
1903.
STORAGE
The Anglo Siam Company, Ltd.
10,000 Cubic Feet of Cold
Storage Space. Storage will
be at 4 p.m. daily. Storage
and delivery of goods.
PAULIAN, Manager.
November, 1901.
NOTES
E. SADE
of the Chinese (the
Chinese) and
ORCELAN ENAMELS
apply to
KELLY & WALSH,
of Daily Press Office
April, 1903.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 May 4, **AFRIDI**, British str., 2,354, Thos. Golding, Japan and Shanghai 1st May, General—DODWELL & CO. LD.
 May 4, **LYERMOON**, German str., 1,298, Th. Lohmann, Shanghai 1st May, General—STRECHER & CO.
 May 5, **ALISA CHANG**, British str., 2,166, A. D. Moody, Moji 29th April, Coal—M. B. KAISHA.
 May 5, **DOTO MARU**, Japanese str., 2,166, S. Ayabe, Chikung 1st May, General—CHINESE.
 May 5, **HAIMUN**, British str., 636, Chas. A. Mutton, Foochow 1st May, Amoy 2nd and Swatow 4th, General—DOUGLAS LAPELAK & CO.
 May 5, **GLENFALLOCH**, British str., 1,434, Bainbridge, Straits 29th April, General—CHINESE.
 May 5, **HERMES**, Norwegian str., from Canton.
 May 5, **PHAKANA**, German str., 1,067, von Mangelsdorff, Bangkok via Swatow 29th April, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 May 5, **SALAZAR**, French str., 2,163, J. Aubert, Manilla 5th April and Saigon 2nd May, Mail and General—MARSEILLERIE MARITIME.
 May 5, **THETIS**, British cruiser, 3,000 J. C. A. Wilkinson, Saigon 1st May.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
 May 5.
Anping Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Cassini, German str., for Wuhu.
Hopong, British str., for Singapore.
Hopong, British str., for Moji.
Musashino Maru, Japanese str., for Saigon.
Progress, Russian str., for Hongkong.
Riojuri, German str., for Hainan.
Riojuri Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
Stowley Maru, Japanese str., for Manilla.
Stowley Maru, British str., for Hongkong.
Stowley Maru, British str., for Yokohama.
Stowley Maru, British str., for Hongkong.
Tyr, Norwegian str., for Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

May 5.
AMERICA MARU, Japanese str., for S. Francisco.
APRILIA, German str., for Hainan.
FAIRBANK, British str., for Canton.
FORMOSA, British str., for Swatow.
HAILAN, French str., for Pakhoi.
HYABARA, British str., for Singapore.
HYABARA, Amr. str., for Tacoma.
LYERMOON, German str., for Canton.
MUSASHINO MARU, Japanese str., for Saigon.
RAJAH, German str., for Bangkok.
RIOJURI MARU, Japanese str., for Seattle.
ROSETTA MARU, Japanese str., for Manilla.
SALAZAR, French str., for Shanghai.
SUEVIA, German str., for Yokohama.
Tyr, Norwegian str., for Hongkong.
WONGKAI, German str., for Bangkok.
YABRA, French str., for Europe.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

5th May.
ABERDEEN DOCK—*Swift, Sophie, Rickmers, K. W. L. DOCKS*—*Montezuma, H. I. G. M. S. Jaguar, Canton River, Sen. Jeppin, U. S. S. Monterey, Dugli Maru, Kinshu, Tugboat, COSMOPOLEITAN DOCK*—*Tatsumi*.

VESSELS PASSED ANKER.

April 12—British barque—*Deinde*, Howells, from Fremantle for Shanghai.
 April 15, Dutch str., *Prins Hendrik*, Turfboer, April 15, from Batavia for Amsterdam.
 April 18, *Koning Willem I*, Hubert, from Amsterdam to Batavia.
 April 18, Dutch str., *Tener*, Lyett, April 18, from Batavia for Amsterdam.
 April 18, Dutch str., *Jawa*, Wyman, April 18, from Batavia for Amsterdam.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

"AUSTRALIAN."
 Captain Holmes will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 6th May, at Noon.
 This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
 A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
 N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 28th April, 1903. [1295]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

"AUSTRALIAN."
 Captain Holmes will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 6th May, at Noon.
 This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
 A Stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
 N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1155]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason)
 DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday included).
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).
 This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.
FARES:
 1st Class ... \$2.00
 2nd ... 1.00
 3rd ... 0.50
 Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.
 No. 42, Bonham Street West.
 Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [646]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

"HAIMUN."
 Captain Mutton will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., at 10 A.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPELAK & CO.
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [1343]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

"ARRATON APCAR."

Captain H. Fey will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1903. [1333]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

"YUENSANG."

Captain Mervick will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.
 This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [1344]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"COROMANDEL."

Captain F. J. Fox, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 9th May, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
 Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
 For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Piorio and Rabbatino United Companies)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LONDON and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALTA.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

"ISCHIA."

Captain Magnanini will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 5th May, 1903. [4]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS.)

"SHIRE" Line Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE"

will be despatched on or about FRIDAY, the 15th May.

The American Asiatic Steamship Company's "NORMAN ISLES"

will be despatched on or about MONDAY, the 15th June.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1903. [1187]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$25; RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALED TABLE. DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [290]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DAILY Departures from Hongkong to Macao at 8 A.M. from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M. Sunday included.

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.

2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.

3rd Class, \$1.

Stowage, \$0.50.

Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to—
SAM WANG & CO. LD.
 31, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [649]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamship—4,400 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

1903

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct	Sat., 9th May, 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Hodger	Manila Direct	Sat., 16th May, 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [17]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FAHRDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 7th May. Freight.
Capt. Reibelmund	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 14th May. Freight.
Capt. Brohm	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
NUBIA	NEW YORK, via PORTS	On 31st May. Freight.
Capt. von Hoff		
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 2nd June. Freight.
Capt. Fierek	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
STASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 16th June. Freight & Passengers
Capt. Madson	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 30th June. Freight.
Capt. Borch	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 14th July. Freight.
Capt. Jaburg	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

VIA

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

13]

Steamer	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date
* SHAWMUT	W. M. Smith	9,606	May 21st
VICTORIA	J. Pantol	3,502	May 23rd

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.

7]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR

TAMU, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

ANPING, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

MAIZURI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 9th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 18th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 25th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELUS"	On 1st June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 4th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OUPACK"	On 9th June.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"JASON"	On 12th May.	
ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 17th May.	
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"PATRICIA"	On 26th May.	
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 4th June.	
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"HYSON"	On 12th June.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"ALCINOUS"	On 23rd June.	
ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 7th July.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"AJAX"	On 20th May.	
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via			
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA			

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
[10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 6th May.	
SHANGHAI	"TIENHSIN"	On 6th May.	
SHANGHAI	"HANGCHOW"	On 7th May.	
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 8th May.	
KOBE	"TSIN"	On 9th May.	
YOKOHAMA	"KWEIYANG"	On 15th May.	
YOKOHAMA	"TSINAN"	On 20th May.	

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
* REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
[11]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA	PORTLAND, OREGON
OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR	
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE	
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.	
STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAJUNA"	4,899 A. E. Hollingsworth May 22, 1903
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197 R. P. Craven June 14, 1903
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899 W. E. Craven July 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to.
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
[14]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
FOR MOJI, KOBE, MANZANILLO, MEXICO AND SAN FRANCISCO.			
"LOTHIAN"			

Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 21st May, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.
[1316]

THE UNDERGROUND GENERAL AGENTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CATH PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
BODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [18]

KEATING'S POWDER

IS HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE.
BUGS, LEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES, FLIES, MOSQUITOES, MOSQUITOES.

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL and THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children.
Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.
Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London. [182]

NEW YORK VIA SUEZ
ANAL
Steamship
"THEODOR"
on about 25th May
KARBERG & CO.
Eastern Agents for China
April, 1903.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 6th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.** General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [1345]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BOMBAY" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY, 4th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [1]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ZIETEN" OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, the 4th May.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 11th of May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 11th May, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 11th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1903. [15]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"CALCHAS" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on or after the 30th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M., on the 6th May.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 13th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [10-12]

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SURVIA" Captain Borch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 2nd inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1903. [134]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
Draht, Swedish barque, A. P. Larsen.
Jardine, Macdonald & Co.
Kronprinz, British 4-m. barque, T. E. Berch.
—Standard Oil Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 9th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **SANDER, WIEBLES & CO.,** Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1903. [1208]

SANITAS
FLUID
CIL
CRUDE FLUID
POWDER
EMBOCATION
SOAPS
DISINFECTORS
INHALETS
FUMIGATORS
KINGZETT'S PATENTS.
"HOW TO DISINFECT" Book Free.
THE "SANITAS" CO., Ltd.,
Rethel Green, LONDON, E.

GRIMAULT & Co
Medicinal Skin Soap
Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.
8, RUE VIVIERNE, 8
Paris

DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA FOR 1903.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

88 PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH AND LETTERED, \$1. PAPER COVER, 60 Cents.

On Sale at
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS,
Shanghai.

Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home, Shanghai.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.

YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow; Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Amoy; Messrs. H. BLOD & Co., Tientsin; Messrs. HODGE & Co., Seoul Press, Seoul; "NAGARAKI PRESS" Office, Nagasaki; "KOH CHRONICLE" Office, Kobe; The "DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong; and at the London Office, 131, Fleet Street, Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

BUDWEISER BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

THIS BEER is brewed of best Saaz Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [374]

REAL PANAMAS!

REAL PANAMAS!!

REAL PANAMAS!!!

NEW STOCK OF THE ABOVE WILL ARRIVE BY "SADO MARU"

ABOUT 27th INST.

W. M. POWELL, LD.

HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM PURE SUN-CURED VIRGINIA NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"THE NEATEST THING OF THE DAY."

Packed by a special vacuum process in air-tight tins of 50's, with bamboo mouthpieces and a handsome curved Cigarette Case which fits the pocket.

TO BE OBTAINED OF MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

BRANCH

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE,

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEI HAI WEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

MIDZUSHIMA & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS.

No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Facing Daddell Street).

HEAD OFFICE: No. 5, SAKAIMACHI, KOBE.

BRANCH OFFICES:—UCHI-HONMACHI, MOJI; MINAMI-AJIKAWA, OSAKA AND KAIGAN, WAKAMATSU.

AGENCY: MR. S. NAKAYAMA, MOTOMACHI, YOKOHAMA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: MIDZUSHIMA, Kobe, Moji, Osaka, Wakamatsu, and Hongkong.

Code used: A 1 & A. B. C. 4TH ED.

Importers of Japanese Coals. Contractors of Coal to the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de France, Foreign and Japanese steamers, Arsenal and Japanese Railway Companies, &c. Sole Proprietors of Kumamoto and Tenoura Coal Mines. Sole Agents for Kawamatsu Komatsugawa, Tenoura, Minami, Ikejima and Kumagata Collieries.

K. UYEMURA, MANAGER

Hongkong, 4th March, 1903. [175]

JAPAN COALS.

NETSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

NETSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUBURA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karata, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasato, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "NETSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Sagami, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; & SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fajinotsu, Mamada, Jannoura, Oozu, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsukakura, Yeshinotsu, Yoshio, Yunkobara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

LESSONS IN FRENCH.
NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1901. [563]

GESUCHT.
WIRD ein Deutscher als Vertreter für den deutschen Klub "Eintracht." Gehaltsbedingungen nach Uebereinkunft.
Adresse:
VORSTAND, KLUB-EINTRACHT.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1903. [1170]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
DR. M. H. CHAUN.
17, DES VIGUE ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [796]

